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PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.
(Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.)
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$15.
per annum.

No. 16,692.

號九月一十年六十百九千壹

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1916.

長丙大歲年五國民華中

PRICE, \$5.00 Per Month

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.
SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG
TEL. 218.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.
Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins,
D.S.P. (R.).

ROUTE MARCH.
No Drills, except Recruits, will take
place during the week commencing Mon-
day, Nov. 10th.
All ranks, except Recruits and men
backwards in Drill, will parade at Queen's
Statue, Chater Road, at 5.30 p.m. on
Friday, Nov. 17th. Uniform, Helmets
and Rifles.

HAND PRACTICE.
Monday, Nov. 14th, Thursday, Nov.
16th, Monday, Nov. 20th, Thursday,
Nov. 23rd, and Tuesday, Nov. 28th, at
8 p.m.

MAXIM GUNNERS.
Will parade at Central Station at 9
a.m. on Sunday, Nov. 12th, for Range
practice. White Uniform, Belts and
Helmets. Rifles not to be carried.
PARADE, CENTRAL STATION, 5.30 p.m.
Friday, Nov. 10th.—Sections 1, 3 and
4 of No. 1 Company. Also Ambulance
Platoon.

JOINED.
No. 2 Section.—A. W. Smith.
DESIGNATION.
The resignation of P.C. 818 Rahmoun
is cancelled.
(Sgd.) J. W. FRANKS,
A.S.P. (R.).

An increase of 700,000 in the popu-
lation of Hongkong having resulted from
the war, the authorities have decided to
send the refugees from the invaded
districts into the interior of the country.
It is expected that the number of inha-
bitants will be thus reduced by 500,000
and the difficulties of supplying the
capital with provisions will be lessened.

PATELL & CO.
Importers-Exporters
AND
Commission Agents
HONGKONG.

Branches:
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.
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China:
HANKOW,
SHANGHAI,
CANTON.

AGENTS.
LONDON:—WILLIAM SLATER, 42 Great
Russell Street, W.C. F. ALGAR, 11 &
13 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
E.C. T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd.,
160 Queen's Road, Victoria St.,
CANTON. S. & S. PLATT, 85 Grace
church St., E.C. G. STREET & Co., Ltd.,
80 Cornhill, GORDON & GORDON, 15 St.
Bride St., E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 150
Fleet Street, O. MITCHELL & Co., 200
Edin. High Street, E.C. D. J.
KERR & Co., 3 Whitefriars St.,
E.C. MATHIE & CROFTON, Ltd., 10,
11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C.
OUTLAND:—FRED L. SKOTT, 8 North
St. David Street, Edinburgh.
PARIS AND EUROPE: MATTHEW FAIRB
& Co., 18 Rue de la Grange, Balai,
Paris.
NEW YORK:—T. B. BROWN, Ltd.,
Zollner Hall, West 42nd Street, New
York City.
SAN FRANCISCO: and American Ports
generally.—BLAY & BLACK, San Fran-
cisco.
POOHOW:—BROOKLYN & Co.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND:—GORDON & JORDON, Ltd.,
Auckland and Sydney.
CYPRON:—W. M. SMITH & Co., The
Apostrophe Co., Colombo.
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—KELLY
& WALES, Ltd., Singapore.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:—T. B. WAT-
SON & Co., Manila.
SHANGHAI:—Messrs. KELLY & WALES
Ltd., 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412,
414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426,
428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440,
442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454,
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876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888,
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988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
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GIANT LAVENDER TALCUM

A powder so pure, so soft and refreshing for the
skin, and then it is so delicately perfumed with the
delightful odour of SWEET LAVENDER. Send for
the GIANT size

1-lb. TALCUM FOR \$1.00.

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ALL ELECTRIC TRAM PASS ENTRANCES.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
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THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
£25,970,367.
—Authorized Capital £2,000,000
Subscribed Capital £2,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
—Fire Funds £3,837,047
—Life & Annuity Funds £17,567,500
Sinking Fund Account £125,360
£25,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456
Life and Annuity £2,111,508
Revenue Marine Department £37,228
Other Receipts £75,940
£25,385,236

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

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OVERLAND EDITION.

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PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED
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GENERALLY.

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CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE
COLONY.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
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—TAIKOO DOCKYARD— —TELEPHONE NO. 212—

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PODOPHYLLIN & TARAXACUM PILLS
KEEP THE LIVER ACTIVE AND THE
SYSTEM FREE FROM WASTE MATTER.
Price 75 cents Per Bottle.

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32, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1862
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE
STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE Laid 6" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length
Free Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.
ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Dining Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
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Terms: From \$5 per day. Max. Telegraph add: "Peacem".
E. O. PEACEM,
Manager.

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PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGER

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.			
HONGKONG TO CANTON, CANTON TO HONGKONG			
THURSDAY, 9th NOVEMBER.			
8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN'	8 A.M. 'HONAM'	8 P.M. 'HONAM'	8 P.M. 'FATSHAN'
10 P.M. 'KINSEAN'			
FRIDAY, 10th NOVEMBER.			
8 A.M. 'HONAM'	8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN'	8 P.M. 'HONAM'	8 P.M. 'KINSEAN'
10 P.M. 'FATSHAN'			
Single Fare by Night Steamer \$6.00			
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 11.00			
Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00			
Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00			

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. 'HEUNGSHAN' Tons 2000. S.S. 'SUI TAI' Tons 1851.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
SUNDAY, 12th NOVEMBER.
The Company's Steamship "HEUNGSHAN" will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M. and return from Macao at 3 P.M.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.
SERVICE SUSPENDED.
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. 'SAINAM' 588 Tons, and S.S. 'NANSUNG' 469 Tons.
One of the above Steamships leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 3 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamships 'LINTAN' and 'SANTU'. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are heated throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor)
Opposite the Bleasie Pier.

THE KWONG HIP LONG CO., LTD.
NOW RECONSTRUCTED.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 tons long.
Tow Office, 43, COWWORTH ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyards: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

Bournville
The 'COCOA de Luxe'
HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE
"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on
the market. It fully maintains its high repu-
tion in food value and delicacy of flavor, and
is second to none in any respect whatever.
The World of Food.
March, 1912.
CADBURY'S
CHOCOLATES
In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export
FROM THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN, BOURNVILLE, ENGL.

INTIMATIONS

The list will be closed on or before 15th November, 1916.

HONGKONG GOVERNMENT
SIX PER CENT. WAR
LOAN OF 1916.

ISSUE OF \$3,000,000 HONGKONG CURRENCY SIX PER CENT. BONDS to Bearer authorised by the War Loan Ordinance 1916.

The Proceeds of the Loan will be handed over to the Imperial Government as a War Contribution from the Colony of Hongkong.

The Principal and Interest of this Loan are guaranteed by the Government of Hongkong and are secured by the Revenues of the Colony.

Price of Issue—\$100 Per Cent.

Interest payable—1st May and 1st November.

First Coupon for full six months interest payable—1st May 1917.

Principal repayable at par on—1st November 1923, or, at the option of the Government of Hongkong, principal may be wholly or partially repaid at any time after fifth year by drawings of Bonds.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Hongkong, are instructed by the Government of Hongkong to invite subscriptions for the above Loan.

The Bonds will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, and \$10,000, payable to Bearer with half yearly interest coupons attached payable 1st May and 1st November, at the office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong.

The first coupon will be attached to Scrip Certificate which will be exchanged later for definitive Bonds.

This loan will be free from any local taxation as regards both principal and interest.

Applications will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, from whom the necessary printed forms can be obtained. Such applications must be for \$100 or any multiple thereof and be accompanied by a deposit of 25% of the amount applied for.

Applications may be accepted in whole or in part, and in the event of partial allotment the surplus amount paid as deposit will be appropriated towards the payment of instalments due on allotment.

The Government has the right to refuse any application.

Payment will be required as follows:

25 per cent. on application
25 " " allotment (4th Dec. 1916)
25 " " 20th December, 1916.
25 " " 17th January, 1917.

In case of default in the payment of any instalment at its due date, the deposit and instalments previously paid will be liable to forfeiture.

Scrip Certificates, with coupon attached for the first half year's interest due on 1st May 1917, will be issued after payment of the instalment due on allotment, and such certificates, when fully paid, will be exchangeable for Bonds when received. Notice will be given when Bonds are ready for delivery.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

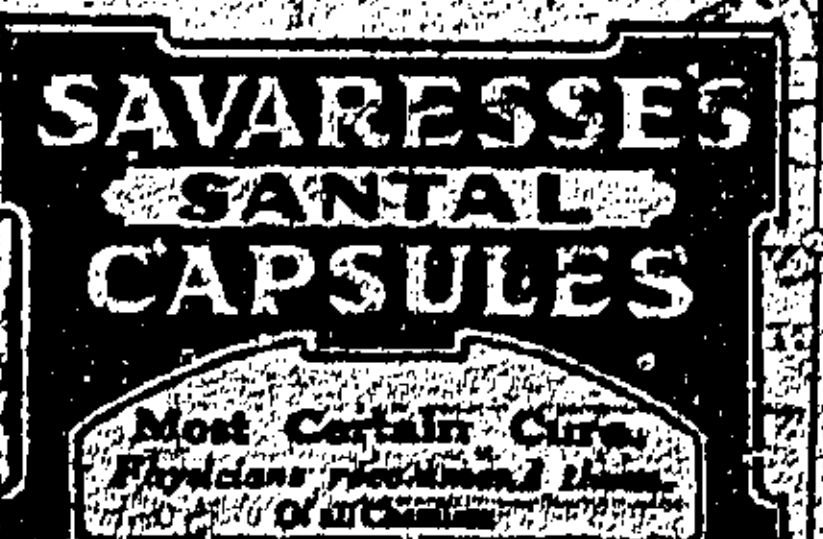
Hongkong, 24th October, 1916. [1178]

CONCERTINA
"REGAL"
RECORDS.

- 7003 Darker Holiday Schottische
Silver Hoops Two-Step.
7004 Woodland Flowers Barn Dance
Henry's Barn Dance
7005 National Emblem March
Liberty Bell
7006 Jacknape's Polka
Chicago Barn Dance
7013 Medley of War Songs
Medley of Harry Lauder's Songs

THE ANDERSON
MUSIC CO., LTD.

6, Des Vaux Road. TEL. 1322.



INTIMATIONS

SECOND

RUSSIAN INTERNAL
SHORT TERMED LOAN
OF 1916 FOR
ROUBLES 3,000,000,000

THE Subscription to the above LOAN will be opened from 14th November to 28th December, 1916.

The price of issue is 98 per cent. The Loan is entirely free of Income Tax and other taxation.

The Loan is redeemable at par on 14th October, 1928, without option for the Russian Government to convert it at an earlier date.

Coupons are payable half yearly on the 14th April and 14th October.

As interest on the above loan runs from 14th October, the interest accrued on date of subscription must be taken into consideration and is to be added to the price of issue.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank in Hongkong is ready to accept applications for the above named Loan.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian Exchange.

Payment may also be made in Roubles. Applications will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and commission.

40 per cent. only of the cost of the Bonds may be paid on application, the balance to be paid on receipt of the Bonds.

The Bank is also ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the scrips.

G. TISDALL,

Manager.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1916. 1223

NOTICE.

S. O. A. E. O.

THE Undersigned beg to notify that AGENCY of the FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD. (Societe d'Oxygene et d'Acetylene d'Extreme Orient) will be transferred from A.B. The Swedish Trading Company in China Limited to Messrs. FLOUQUET and KNOTH (1, Princes Buildings, Telephone 2082, Works 1033) as from the 16th November, 1916.

A.B. The Swedish Trading Company in China Limited

GUNNAR LUDIN.

The Far East Oxygen and Acetylene Company Limited.

F. PERNAUT,

Technical General Manager,

Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1916. 1221

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S
LEAGUE

SALE OF WORK

IN AID OF

LOCAL CHARITIES for CHILDREN and CHILDREN of the EMPIRE FUND for disabled and blind SOLDIERS and SAILORS and the BELGIAN ORPHANS IN BELGIUM.

To be held in the grounds at Government House, by kind permission of His Excellency the Governor

on SATURDAY, 11th NOVEMBER

from 2 to 6 P.M.

Entrance only at the Garden Gate in Upper Albert Road.

PRICES OF ADMISSION ADULTS 30 Cts.

CHILDREN 10 Cts.

All members and associates wearing M.C.L. Badges free.

Come to see the "SWANKS" and "TABLEAUX" 5.30 P.M. Tickets \$1.00.

Toys and Fancy Articles, Ices, Sweets, Tea, Lucky Well, Tulip Garden.

MAVORE DANCE

NO CHITS TAKEN.

Hongkong, Oct. 26, 1916. 1183

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUST ARRIVED

NEW SHIPMENT OF

SELECTED

FINNAN HADDOKS.

FILLET HADDOKS.

KIPPERS.

58.

WANTED.

SHIPS DOCTOR

Apply—

X.Y.Z.

C/o 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1916. 1224

WANTED.

AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY for the Marine Engineers' Guild in Hongkong. An Engineer preferred.

Reply to—

17, Nanjing Road, Shanghai.

Hongkong, Oct. 28, 1916. 3190

TANG YUK DEWITT, successor to

the late SIEN TUNG.

14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

**"CAPSTAN"
MIXTURE**

"THE SKIPPER'S FAVORITE"

W. D. & H. O. WILLS.

BRISTOL and LONDON.

TWO MONTHS OF WAR.

WEST AND EAST.

The last two months, writes A. F. Pollard, Litt. D., Professor of English Literature in the University of London, have been marked by momentous events:

but, while the successes of the Entente East and West confirm our belief in our ultimate victory, they provided as yet no very clear indication when that victory will be achieved. Just as political animosities make some men and women capable of believing any slander about an opponent so the passion of war renders almost any sort of rumour or forecast credible. The easiest, the most popular, and the most fallacious test of military progress is the map, and we carefully read, mark, and inwardly digest the territorial advance which our two daily communiques record on the Western front.

That teaches us geography, but it does not teach us much history; and the pith of these multifarious geographical details is compressed into a single sentence interjected without parade in a telegraphic dispatch from British Headquarters in France on September 18th. Geography, in spite of its popularity, is in fact a poor comforter; our advance has been on a north-eastern line leading to Bapaume, Cambrai, Mons and Liege. In two and a half months we have covered between four and five miles, somewhat less than half the way to Bapaume. Cambrai is twice the distance of Bapaume. Mons twice that of Cambrai, the German frontier more than twice that of Mons; and Berlin more than twice that to the German frontier. On the mere geographical calculation it would take us till Christmas to reach Bapaume, till July to reach Cambrai, two years to reach Mons, four or five to reach the German frontier, and ten to reach Berlin.

MEN VERSUS MILEAGE.

History, however, is not made by geography but by men; and far more significant than mileage is human material. "Since July 1st, runs the sentence to which I have referred," the British forces alone on the Somme battle-front have met and engaged 85 German divisions, of which 29 have already been defeated and withdrawn exhausted. The French have conquered more ground than we, and it is a conservative estimate which puts at 50 divisions the total German forces driven from the fighting line by the Allies on the Somme. That figure approaches half of the 122 German divisions known to be on the Western front, and a captured German document, dated as far back as August 24th, alluded to the difficulty, owing to the wastage of guns and ammunition, of placing new formations in the field.

It would need an expert staff officer to appreciate and bring out in all its bearings the significance of these facts. No doubt, they are subject to discount, and it would be rash to assume that the retired divisions have lost half their effectiveness. The Germans at Verdun are said to have kept divisions in the fighting line until they were depleted to something like that extent, and we can grasp that the French resources enabled General Joffre to replace his divisions before they had been so much depleted. But the Germans, while slow to their political losses, cannot be said to be so slow to their military losses.

and the convalescence of these defeated troops may be more rapid than we desire. Taken at their face value, these figures provide a striking contrast to the geographical details: in ten weeks we have beaten nearly half the German armies at the Western front, and another three months would mean the collapse of the German line. In any case, some deductions seem obvious: the German line, apart from the Somme, must be wearing thin and offering temptations to an Allied thrust in more than one direction. Secondly, the German output of munitions is relatively, if not absolutely, on the downgrade, while ours is on the increase. In men and in munitions the tide has got beyond the turn, and on the Western front the Germans are falling back.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

The tide has not set so clearly in the East, and in the slack water the ships are pointing some in one and some in the other direction. Since the beginning of August the Russians have captured Stanislaw, forced the Austrian centre under Buchner to retreat from the Strypa to Zlota Lipa, and extended their hold on the Carpathians. At last, too, the Salonika forces are beginning to move and to press back the Bulgarians across the considerable tracts of Greek territory they had been encouraged to occupy. But Macedonia has occupied a large part of the Dobruja, the Rumanians have had to fall back from Petrovsky, and the German front stands where it did from Riga to Pinsk.

Two months ago I pointed out that Brusiloff's offensive implied a Balkan design, but it is not yet clear whether the restriction of the Russian advance to the southern half of the Eastern front was intentional or the reverse. An indiscreet correspondent with the Russian armies proclaimed three months ago that their immediate objectives were Vilna and Baranovich; neither was attained in spite of fierce attacks, and Kuropatkin has since been appointed governor of Turkestan. His successor in the command of the Russian armies north of the Pripiet is Brusiloff, possibly the ablest general of the war, who won the first great Russian triumph at Lemberg in September, 1914; drove the Germans out of Russia early in 1915, stopped them on the Dvina in the autumn, and has never been defeated. He placed him

self at the head of the army in the spring of last year, and again in the autumn; he now returns at a more suspicious moment, and the north-eastern front, to which German divisions are reported to have been sent from the West for convalescent purposes, may shortly prove a very unhealthy district, provided that Brusiloff's great advance has not impaired the Russian supply of munitions.

The idea that big operations cannot be undertaken in the winter can only be entertained by those who have already forgotten the battle of Lodz; the first Russian advance into the Carpathians, the fighting for Wataw in December-February, 1914-15, and the attack on Verdun. Hindenburg's appointment has been universally regarded as the portent of a fresh German offensive; it is more likely that he is expected to play over again the role of the victor of Tannenberg, and to save the junkyard of Prussia from Brusiloff's invading army. The obstacles which stopped the Germans on the Dvina in October, 1915, have not diminished in October, 1916; the German hour has passed and the men have gone; Verdun swallowed up the divisions which might have saved Hindenburg's purpose six months ago; the defence of Rovel and Lemberg has accounted for others, and now the rescue of Transylvania and Bulgaria clamours for more.

Germany's Allies are becoming her burden, and a military situation may arise in which Germany would be better protected by the neutrality of Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey than by their costly dependence. But that time is not yet, and the arrival of the Balkan developments too complex to be discussed in a sentence or two at the end of an article.

INTIMATIONS

YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

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INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

An Ideal Xmas Present. OUR "CHINA BY LAND AND WATER"

is a gift that will be particularly welcomed by
China Hands who are serving their country
on land and sea.

It will give them and their comrades
infinite pleasure.

30 Pictures.

Packed in neat box ready for posting.

Price \$5.00.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.

To-day's Advertisements

KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY.
(BRITISH SECTION).

NOTICE.

Alteration of the Timing of the last
Up Local Train from Kowloon and the
last Down Local from SHAM CHUI to
KOWLOON.

THE Public is hereby notified that on
and from SATURDAY, November
11th, 1916, and on each succeeding
SATURDAY and SUNDAY and also
on PUBLIC HOLIDAYS the last Up
Local Train will leave Kowloon at
4.50 p.m. instead of 5.15 p.m. stopping
at all Stations to SHAM CHUI, and the
last Down Local will leave SHAM CHUI
at 6 p.m. instead of 6.25 p.m. calling at
SHAM CHUI 6.07 p.m., FAIRVIEW 6.08 p.m.,
TAT POE 6.10 p.m., and TAT POE
6.15 p.m. and arriving KOWLOON 6.44 p.m.
By Order,
E. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.

Kowloon, Nov. 9, 1916. 1253

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCEALED),

THURSDAY,

the 16th November, 1916, at 2.30 p.m.,
at No. 42A, Nathan Road,
(First Floor).

THE WHOLE OF THE
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
As, &c., &c.,
contained therein.

FUMED TEAKWOOD Sideboard,
Dinner Wagon, Extension Dining Table
and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofa and Arm-
chairs, BLACKWOOD Carved Folding
Card Table, Curio Cabinet, Flower Stands
and Chairs, Large Dinner Service (white),
Glassware and Crockery, Etchings and
Water Colours, &c., &c., BEDROOM
FURNITURE, FUMED TEAK, Large
Wardrobe, (Bevelled Mirror), Teakwood
Twin Beds, Dressing Table, Toilet Ware,
&c., &c.,
Also

Cooking Stove and Cooking Utensils.
N.B.—Chesterfield Sofa, Arm-chairs,
and Twin Beds are by Messrs. Wm.
Powell & Co., Ltd.

Catalogues will be issued.
On view from Wednesday, 15th inst.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES,
Auctioneers

Hongkong, Nov. 9, 1916. 1253

THE DIARY.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

4.15 a.m.—Full Moon.
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Furniture,
Blackwood, Brassware etc. at
Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
11 a.m.—Auction of S.L. "Meta" at
the Breakwater, Yau-ma-tei.
5 p.m.—M.C.L. Bazaar Entertainment
at Government House.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, Nov. 11—
King of Italy's birthday (1859).
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Miscellaneous
Stock at Messrs. Hughes and
Hough's.
2 p.m.—Ministering Children's League
Sale of Work in Government House
Grounds.
H.K.C.V. Kowloon (Home).

SUNDAY, Nov. 12—
9 a.m.—Excursion to Maau by S.S.
"Taisan".

TUESDAY, Nov. 14—
4.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture,
Blackwood, Carpets etc. at Messrs.
Hughes and Hough's.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household
Furniture, Crockery and Glassware
at No. 1, Cornaby Terrace, Granville
Road, Kowloon.

THURSDAY, Nov. 16—
Smoking Concert at V.E.C.

FRIDAY, Nov. 17—
Birthday of Pope Benedict XV. (1854).

MONDAY, Nov. 20—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household
Furniture, Crockery and Glassware
at No. 1, Cornaby Terrace, Granville
Road, Kowloon.

TUESDAY, Nov. 21—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household
Furniture, Crockery and Glassware
at No. 1, Cornaby Terrace, Granville
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WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household
Furniture, Crockery and Glassware
at No. 1, Cornaby Terrace, Granville
Road, Kowloon.

THURSDAY, Nov. 23—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household
Furniture, Crockery and Glassware
at No. 1, Cornaby Terrace, Granville
Road, Kowloon.

FRIDAY, Nov. 24—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household
Furniture, Crockery and Glassware
at No. 1, Cornaby Terrace, Granville
Road, Kowloon.

SATURDAY, Nov. 25—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household
Furniture, Crockery and Glassware
at No. 1, Cornaby Terrace, Granville
Road, Kowloon.

SUNDAY, Nov. 26—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household
Furniture, Crockery and Glassware
at No. 1, Cornaby Terrace, Granville
Road, Kowloon.

MONDAY, Nov. 27—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household
Furniture, Crockery and Glassware
at No. 1, Cornaby Terrace, Granville
Road, Kowloon.

TUESDAY, Nov. 28—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household
Furniture, Crockery and Glassware
at No. 1, Cornaby Terrace, Granville
Road, Kowloon.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household
Furniture, Crockery and Glassware
at No. 1, Cornaby Terrace, Granville
Road, Kowloon.

THURSDAY, Nov. 30—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household
Furniture, Crockery and Glassware
at No. 1, Cornaby Terrace, Granville
Road, Kowloon.

THE LAW COURTS.

DOG BITE CLAIM.

KOWLOON BOY BADLY BITTEN.

Claiming \$1,000 damages by reason
of a dog bite inflicted on his son, aged
three years, Robert J. Everett, of the
Public Works Department, and residing
at 2 Government Quarters, King's Park,
Kowloon, sued Joseph Buck, of 4 Saifee
Terrace, Nathan Road, piano tuner, the
owner of the dog, in the Summary Court
this morning.

Mr. P. N. Goldring appeared for
plaintiff and Mr. E. J. Crist defended.
Mr. Crist opened a long argument
on a technical point that a parent or
guardian could not sue unless
he had sustained damage. The
advocate contended that damages could
only be received by a guardian on
behalf of the child and a guardian
would not be entitled to reimburse
himself.

Mr. Goldring said his client did not
want damages; they would like the
dog destroyed.
The Judge, if you don't want
damages what is the use of going on?
Mr. Goldring said he merely wanted
nominal damages.

His Lordship observed that he thought
Mr. Crist's contention was unanswerable
and gave Mr. Goldring leave to amend
the summons, allowing the infant to sue
through his father.

Mr. Crist wanted a new writ and a
week's service and said the action was
at an end and an amendment could only
be granted on a bona fide mistake.

His Lordship: If you are going to
be so technical, Mr. Crist, I shall order
the writ to be served on your client at
once. From the point of common sense
and convenience I think any judge
would grant an amendment and order
plaintiff to pay the costs up to and in-
cluding the amendment.

Mr. Goldring said he wanted particulars
of damage.

Mr. Crist observed that general
damages did not include doctor's fees or
out-of-pocket expenses.

The case then proceeded, Mr. Goldring
outlining the facts, which he said were
very simple. Defendant's dog was
distinctly unpleasant in appearance and
habits.

His Lordship: Most other people's
dogs are.

Mr. Goldring: The dog in question
is known to be a dangerous dog,
and prior to the boy being bitten
it was found necessary to keep it on a
chain. It had attacked Inspector Kelly.

Mr. Goldring added that all his
client wanted was the destruction of the
dog and defendant had promised, in the
presence of Sgt. Tullock, of the Yau-ma-
tei Police Station, to have it destroyed,
but it had not been done and a Magistrate
did not have power to order its destruc-
tion.

Dr. Smalley, Medical Officer of
Kowloon, on subpoena, said he examined
the child six days in succession and
twice a day for three days. There was
a tear an inch and a quarter long and
about an inch and a quarter below the
left eye and running parallel to it.

There was another wound just above
the left corner of the mouth and there
were other superficial marks. He
thought the whole was the result of one
bite. The prominent wounds were
caused by the eye teeth. Replying to
Mr. Goldring, the doctor said there
would be permanent mark on the child
which would decrease as time went on.
There was a good deal of fibrous
thickening which would never disappear.
There was no actual risk to the eye,
though the wound was near.

Mr. Crist elicited from witness that
the boy would be nervous of dogs for
many a long day. Children were
always upset over a thing like that and
would be frightened of dogs for some
years. The boy was three years old,
and old enough to remember, Mr.
Buck had been to him several times. He
suggested if defendant valued the dog to
have it put under supervision. Witness
did not advise the destruction of the
dog.

Mr. Crist: So far so good you know there
would be no useful end served in having
the dog destroyed?

Dr. Smalley: A dog may be violent
but not rabid, and a man can be bad
tempered without being a lunatic
(laughter).

Sanitary Inspector Kelly testified to
the dog making a plunge at him as he
was leaving his house next door to
where defendant lived. The dog did
not get near him or else he thought it
would have bitten him.

The amah who had charge of the
injured boy said they were walking
in the side channel when the dog broke
away from its chain and bit the boy.
Mr. A. Morgan, of the Hongkong and
Whampoa Dock Co., said when he
called at a friend's house at Saifee
Terrace, he had two Japanese dogs with
him. A lady, whom he identified as
Miss Buck, happened to come out of her
doorway with a dog on a chain. The
latter animal sprang at the Japanese
dogs and Miss Buck said: "Pick up
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HONGKONG TO HAVE A

"HEATHER DAY."

SCHEME UNDER AUSPICES OF ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

Hongkong is to have a "Heather
Day" on St. Andrew's Day which falls
as every Scotsman knows, on November
30th. The idea follows closely on the
heels of "Our Rose" day, but instead
of the proceeds being devoted to Red
Cross work, they will be set exclusively
apart for Scottish regiments at the front.
Mr. R. Sutherland brought the idea
from British Columbia where he has
recently spent a holiday, and though
the time between the inaugural meeting
last night and the 30th inst. is
very short, the Scotch fraternity
who are working on the details may be
relied upon to develop such a scheme
and make it a gratifying success. The
proposal laid before a meeting of the
general committee of St. Andrew's
Society was that the Society should
lead its auspices to a movement to
collect local funds for Scottish regiments
at the front. As such assistance was
entirely in accord with the objects of
the Society the proposal was duly
agreed to, and the members of the
General Committee were requested to
convene a special committee of
prominent Scottish ladies and gentlemen
to carry out the details of the scheme.
The undertaking is to be entirely distinct
from the concert in celebration of St.
Andrew's day, which is already in
progress, and such funds as are
collected will be remitted quite
separately from those of the Society.

The attendance was fairly good and
included a large number of ladies whose
work on behalf of the charitable funds
for war purposes is already well-known.
Mr. A. G. Gordon, President of St.
Andrew's Society, was in the
chair and he had the support of
Mr. Donald Macdonald, Mr. L. F.
Hough, Mr. R. M. Dyer, Mr. M. A.
Murray, Dr. Forsyth, Mr. R. Sutherland,
Mr. W. Nicholson, Mr. A. O.
Lang and Mr. R. Henderson (General
Committee of St. Andrew's Society).
Mrs. R. Sutherland, Mrs. E. F. Aucott,
Mrs. A. O. Lang, Mrs. Duncan, Miss
M. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hyde, Mr.
and Mrs. D. Templeton, Mr. and Mrs.
G. M. Shaw, Dr. G. D. R. Black, Lt.
R. McMurray, Mr. C. F. Anton, Mr.
R. O. Hutchison, Mr. J. Macdonald,
Mr. W. Murray-Scott, Mr. J. H.
Wallace, Mr. J. Walker, Mr. J. Mc-
Cubbin and Dr. A. Gibson.

Mr. Gordon at the outset said with
regard to the proposal put before St.
Andrew's Society to the effect that they
lend their aid to a movement for
collecting funds for Scottish regiments
at the front, one of the chief objects
of the Society was to give every encourage-
ment to such enterprises. They readily
followed the suggestion that the meeting
should be convened under the Society's
auspices. "Having done this the actual
official duty of St. Andrew's Society
terminates," he continued. I need
scarcely explain, however, that we will
one and all give our individual support
to a scheme which we consider deserving
of the heartiest support. I have much
pleasure in asking Mr. Sutherland to
take the chair. The proposal having
emanated from him, he will be able to
detail his ideas fully.

Mr. Sutherland explained the scheme
in detail. He regretted that the notices
of the meeting had been so short. It had
been thought necessary to form sub-
committees as soon as possible in order
that the work could be effectively done.
The worthy President of St. Andrew's
Society has briefly explained how it has
come about that this meeting has been
convened by the well known charitable
association of which he is the "Chief,"
said Mr. Sutherland. "Before touching
upon the connection between St.
Andrew's Society and the movement
which it is my intention to merely out-
line, leaving it to the Special Com-
mittee assembled here to work out
details. I think perhaps it would be
well to explain how this movement
came into being. I was recently
fortunate enough to spend some
weeks in British Columbia and I
was deeply impressed, as I think all
visitors were, at the intense feeling
which on all sides prevails in connection
with the war. When I say intense
feeling, I mean the earnestness and
determination of the Canadians to let nothing
stand in the way of exerting their
utmost endeavour to minimise, as far
as is possible, the terrible suffering and
privation of those at the front. No
words of mine can adequately
convey an impression of the energy on
all sides to inaugurate and carry to
a successful issue charitable movements,
both public and private, and as some
60,000 men were recruited from already
sparsely populated British Columbia,
you can well understand that the
burden of that work fell mostly
upon the shoulders of the fair sex.
How efficiently and unselfishly they
performed their self-appointed tasks can
only be understood by those who have
had the opportunity of seeing them.

Briefly speaking, it would appear
that every Saturday is marked down
for some particular entertainment or
meeting—for War Charities,
and I happened to be at Victoria
in August when Scottish regiments
were the object for which funds
were solicited. Some hundred or
so of appropriately dressed children
sawdusted their heads, or Scotch
bagpipes, and from all appearances did a
brilliant trade. A parade with pipe band
and sports was in the day programme,
and judging from the response an ex-
tremely substantial sum for Scottish
regiments should have resulted. You
will therefore see, that there is nothing
original in the proposal before you. I
am only suggesting that we in Hong-
kong should carry out similar good work
as that performed by our Canadian
cousins. From my remark of what
is being done in Canada, please do not
for a moment think that I am not
deeply conscious of the many charitable
movements in Hongkong and that the

work which is being performed by our
ladies in bandage rolling, nursing and
making of comforts for our soldiers. The
wonderful success of "Our Day" stands
also as a red ink entry on the credit
side of the Colony's War Charities
Account. Still, I venture to state there
are many amongst us who incline to the
opinion that spasmodic effort is by no
means the most ideal way of meeting
the necessities of a war of uncertain
duration. If you agree with me
you will then do your very best to
carry through any scheme as may here
be decided upon to mark our appreciation
of the gallant achievements of the
Scottish regiments, and our whole-
hearted sympathy for those who were
dependent upon the all-too-many heroes
who, with their brave comrades-in-arms
of various nationalities, have not only
fully maintained the cherished traditions
of their regiments but have added fresh
glories to their names in their last
great sacrifice for the cause of humanity
and civilization.

Now to hark back for a moment to
my opening remarks. It is the
intention to form an entirely indepen-
dent committee to carry through any
scheme which may be decided upon.
St. Andrew's Society is being organized
entirely by the Society as a celebration
of the day of our Patron Saint, all
expenses are paid by Scotsmen, as is
right and proper, and the funds
are remitted to certain Scottish War
Charities. By reason of want of sufficient
seating accommodation in the theatre
the funds in question are, and
always will be, necessarily limited. The
proposal outlined to you on the other
hand will allow of every one subscrib-
ing, whether Scottish or not, in precisely
the same way as they supported the
"Day of the French '75"—and several
other well-organized charities which
were extremely well run.

It would appear that the success of
"Heather Day" may help a great deal
in swelling the charitable funds sent
from the Colony, as I have already
heard of the intention of residents of
other nationalities to mark the anni-
versary of their national day in a somewhat
similar manner. The ball once set rolling
may let us hope, be the means of
establishing a more or less permanent
flow of funds for the benefit of the
fighting men of the Allied forces. It
will be necessary to appoint a permanent
Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer.
The committee of St. Andrew's Society
will act ex-officio. If the movement
materialises I know a gentleman who
has promised \$50 for the first badge
sold.

The following officers were appointed
—Permanent Chairman, Mr. A. O.
Lang; Treasurer, Mr. John Macdonald;
Secretary, Mr. J. H. Wallace.
The meeting then resolved itself into
a round table conference to discuss
the scheme which will be subsequen-
tly announced.

SPORTING.

GOLF.

CAPTAIN'S CUP.

The following is the result of the
November Captain's Cup competition:—
A. P. Purves, 90—10—80 tie.
P. J. Woodhouse 86—13—81
R. Hancock 100—18—83
Capt. J. Dewar 84—8—83
E. P. Arnold 91—8—83
H. C. Sandford 92—8—84
J. M. Walker 100—16—84
There were 45 entries.

HOCKEY.

The following will play for the H. K.
V. C. "B" team in the match with the
Royal Engineers at Happy Valley
to-morrow C. A. Goldenberg, C. G.
Hickling, M. L. Raiton, G. H.
Stalder, R. G. Southerton, R. D. Evans,
(Capt.) J. V. Braga, H. S. Bosh, Bull,
off 4.15. Volunteers in white. The
game is in the U. S. Hockey League.

THE M.C.L. BAZAAR AND ENTERTAINMENT.

We print below the programme of
the Entertainment to be given at the
Ministering Children's League Bazaar
on Saturday at Government House.

An Entertainment is to be given at
Government House to-morrow at 5
o'clock in connection with the M.C.L.
The same programme will be given with
the exception that "The Swans"
will not be present.

At the Bazaar on Saturday there will
be an auction of valuable stamps and
post-cards about 5 o'clock.

PROGRAMME.

1. Song and March, "Union Jack of
Old England" Kowloon Branch
M. C. L. MEMBERS.
2. Patriotic Recitation
GWYN STEWMAN.
3. Dance, "The Horriple"
JUNE LOCKER.
Standard bearers—William Hancock
and David Locker.

4. Recitation "Philosophy"
ALMA WORCESTER.
5. Flower Song and Dance
Sunshine, Clara Frost
Golden Butterfly, Marjorie Aitken
Buttercup, Gladys Ramsay
Daisy, Jessie George
Violet, Mary Hyde
Rose, Maggie Ramsay

6. THE SWANS
7. Tableau "The Allies"
Britannia, Dione May
France, Gwen Stodman
Russia, June Locker
Italy, Rita Hazeland
Japan, Joyce Holcomb
Serbia, Alma Dodwell
Portugal, Nina Hazeland
Montenegro, Dorothy Holyoak
Roumania, Veronica Butterfield
Belgium, Alma Worcester
GOD SAVE THE KING.

LABOUR IN MESOPOTAMIA.

EMPLOYMENT OF GOOD CONDUCT PRISONERS.

Some time ago an interesting experi-
ment was made in the direction of
giving well-behaved and short-term
prisoners in Indian jails locum
tenentibus by granting them con-
ditional remission of their sentences
and employing them as labourers in
Mesopotamia. The experiment proved
a success, and it has now been decided
to extend it on broader lines. This
decision will have the incidents
advantage of reducing the demand for
free labour which in view of the un-
usually favourable monsoon is in more
than usual demand in India itself. The
terms offered have attracted a large
number of volunteers from the better
class of prisoners in Indian jails. Their
cases have been carefully considered by
the local authorities, with the result
that several labour and porters corps
recruited in this manner are now in
course of formation and it is probable
that more will be forthcoming if
necessary.

The corps are organised on much the
same lines as those followed in the case
of the free labour corps now employed
in Mesopotamia, the chief difference
being that they are partly officered in
the Indian ranks by warders to whom
they are accustomed and who have also
volunteered for the purpose. All ranks
are enrolled and attached as follows:
exactly the same way as members of
the free porter and labour corps
but for obvious reasons, the control
and discipline exercised will be a
little closer than in the case of the free
labour corps. The corps will be em-
ployed in loading and unloading sea and
river craft, stacking stores, road and
hut-making and the like. There is, of
course, no intention of employing them
near the fighting line. Colonel Taine,
an experienced Inspector-General of
prisons, will be in administrative charge
of the corps. The result of the ex-
periment will no doubt be watched with
much interest both in this country and
abroad.

CONTRABAND TRICKS.

INTERESTING TROPHIES AT ECONOMY EXHIBITION.

Some of the ingenious methods by
which neutrals have attempted to
smuggle contraband goods into Germany
are to be seen at the National Economy
Exhibition, which has been opened at
the People's Palace, Whitechapel.
Germany has suffered very seriously
from lack of rubber, and is prepared to
pay

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

P. & O. "ARABIA" SUNK.

TORPEDOED WITHOUT WARNING.

ALL PASSENGERS SAVED.

HEAVY LOSS OF MAIL.

London, Nov. 8.

The Admiralty has received information that the P. & O. liner Arabia was torpedoed and sunk without warning in the Mediterranean at noon on the 6th inst.

All the passengers were saved.

The Arabia's passengers numbered 487, of whom 169 were women and children.

They were picked up by various vessels diverted to the scene of the disaster.

Two Engineers are missing and are believed to have been killed by the explosion. The rest of the crew were saved.

Lord Incheape, Chairman of the P. & O. Co., interviewed, said the Arabia's passengers are being brought to Malta and Marseilles.

From other sources it is learnt that the mails represent a very big loss.

The Arabia left Port Said on Saturday.

An important P. & O. official stated that the rescue of the passengers was a tribute to the way in which the Mediterranean is being guarded.

(The Arabia was a vessel of 7,933 tons gross, built in 1898.)

The local office of the P. & O. Company has not officially received any intimation of the sinking of the Arabia. The s.s. Sardinia, which carried the China mail, went straight through to London, but it is probable that that vessel was in Colombo at the same time as the Arabia that the China mail would have been transferred, as the Arabia was the faster boat. It is almost certain that no Hongkong passengers were on board.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

BOOTS ON THE CARSO BATTLEFIELD.

London, Nov. 8.

An Italian official announcement states:

We have evacuated the Observatory position, which has been destroyed by the enemy, on the slopes of Cima Boche.

We found among the abandoned booty on the Carso battlefield a battery of four mountain guns.

THE ITALIANS AND TRIESTE.

Rome, Nov. 8.

Another great attack in the direction of Trieste is unlikely before the spring, though much depends on the weather.

Meanwhile Austrian reinforcements from Galicia and Trentino are pouring in between Trieste and Gorizia.

HUGE UNDERGROUND BARRACKS.

WITH SKITTLE-ALLEYS AND KITCHEN GARDENS.

Rome, Nov. 8.

The Italians found the Austrian defences near Castagnaryizza had been brought to an extraordinary state of perfection. There were huge underground barracks, holding several thousands, protected by bastions, and armed with machine-guns. The barracks contained skittle alleys, and kitchen gardens, beds and hammocks.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

PAYING THE WAY FOR BIGGER OPERATIONS.

Paris, Nov. 8.

A semi-official statement says: Despite the desperation of the fighting in the Somme region its real significance should not be misconstrued. It was not meant, as the Germans allege, to be a formidable blow on a front of twenty kilometres with great forces and the whole power of the French artillery. Our objective was more modest. It consisted of capturing, or threatening more closely, certain strong points whose conquest was indispensable before starting bigger operations, as the various positions were really fortresses, and it was necessary to approach them carefully. Hence the difficulty and momentary slowness of the present progress.

THE NEW FRENCH POSITIONS.

Paris, Nov. 8.

A communiqué states: The enemy merely bombarded our new positions in the Ablaincourt sugar refinery sector.

Two enemy aeroplanes were brought down in air-fights. Eight of our aeroplanes dropped a ton of bombs on an aerodrome at Fréscaty and the military railway station at Chambley respectively.

659 PRISONERS.

Paris, Nov. 8.

An official announcement states:

North of the Somme enemy gatherings east of Sailly Saillasse were dispersed. South of the Somme there has been a violent reciprocal bombardment in which we caught enemy troops marching east of Chaulnes.

Yesterday's prisoners numbered 659. On the right of the Meuse, there has been a particularly lively artillery engagement in the region of Damloup and Douaumont.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

London, Nov. 8.

General Sir Douglas Haig reports: The enemy heavily shelled west of Beaumont Hamel and unsuccessfully attempted to raid our trenches. The weather is stormy.

LATER. Sir Douglas Haig reports that hostile artillery is active along the whole of the front south of the Ancre.

THE RUMANIAN FRONT.

RUSSIAN PROGRESS.

Petrograd, Nov. 8.

A communiqué states: Enemy attacks at Ostrovols, in the region of the Stokhod, were repulsed.

We again progressed south of Dornavatra in the region west and south of Mount Lamutelu and reached the valley of Bistrizta from Belboz as far as Hollo.

Enemy attacks in the direction of Predael and the Alt continue. The enemy, reinforced, has assumed the offensive east of Jull Valley.

A GERMAN COMMUNIQUE.

Amsterdam, Nov. 8.

A Berlin official announcement states that British night attacks between Le Bars and Guedecourt failed.

The French gained ground at Ablaincourt and occupied Pressoir. The enemy gained small advantages at Tolgyes sector. The Germans recaptured some lost ground at Bodza Pass and took more prisoners in the Spitz region.

THE AMERICAN ELECTION.

RESULT STILL DOUBTFUL.

New York, Nov. 8, 11 p.m.

The Republicans claim a victory for Hughes based on his success in New York and Illinois. They also claim to have carried Connecticut, New Jersey, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Michigan by a majority of 150,000.

It is claimed by Mr. Hughes that the New York returns indicate a turn-over of \$35,000 votes since 1912. Mr. Ford has exerted his great influence in Michigan in favour of President Wilson.

The last shot in the campaign was fired by Mr. Roosevelt in a speech at Oyster Bay. He accused President Wilson of spinelessness and of driving the country to war. He said he had used American warships to rescue the victims of U-33 in order to help Germany to avoid breaking her promise.

The betting in the election is unprecedented. It is estimated that \$2,000,000 sterling will change hands.

Mr. Hughes voted at a laundry in New York, and President Wilson at a fire station at Princetown.

New York, Nov. 8.

While the returns from the Eastern States last night and the claims of the Republicans to the Middle West made the election of Mr. Hughes seem certain, even to the pro-Hughes Press, reports from the Far Eastern and other States now make the result appear doubtful.

President Wilson now has 233 electoral votes, and Mr. Hughes 218.

Both leaders are still claiming the victory.

The Republicans have not yet overcome the Democrats' lead in the House of Representatives or the Senate, in both of which narrow Democrat majorities are possible.

The following cables which have been received, via Manila, by the United States Consulate in Hongkong, have been kindly communicated to us:

Rec. 8.32 a.m.

Reports after midnight, Election Day, strongly favour Wilson. Election still doubtful. New York Tribune speaking Wilson.

Rec. 9.54 a.m.

Washington, 4 p.m., Presidency still in doubt: Wilson has 235 sure electoral votes, including South Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri.

Oklahoma, Arizona, Nebraska, Montana, Nevada, Utah, North Dakota, Ohio, Colorado, Wyoming, following doubtful: Delaware, Idaho, New Mexico, Kansas, Washington, California, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Oregon, West Virginia, Senate Democratic; both parties claim House.

BULGARIAN ATTACKS REPULSED BY SERBIANS.

Paris, Nov. 8.

A French official report from Salonika states:

Three Bulgarian attacks on the Serbians in the loop of the Cerna have been repulsed with heavy loss.

Our aeroplanes bombed military camps north of Monastir.

GREAT DAMAGE AT CONSTANZA.

Amsterdam, Nov. 8.

A Bulgarian communiqué states that great damage was done at Constanza in the bombardment by the Russian Fleet on the 2nd and 4th inst.

THE ALLIES AND GREECE.

London, Nov. 8.

In the House of Commons Mr. Lynch suggested that in view of the dangers of delay, the Allies should recognize M. Venizelos immediately.

Mr. Asquith replied that the Allies are fully alive to the dangers and are constantly consulting each other on the Greek situation, but public statements could only be made in agreement with the Allies.

Lord Robert Cecil declined to answer Mr. Lynch's question as to whether King Constantine conferred in the Greek Government's invitation to the Allies to land at Salonika.

GERMANS CLAIM A GREAT AERIAL SUCCESS.

Amsterdam, Nov. 8.

A Berlin official communiqué claims a great aerial success in a night attack at Corsy, a centre of the French ammunition supply, by which a station and the whole big ammunition depot were blown up.

ELIGIBLES IN THE INDIA OFFICE.

London, Nov. 8.

In the House of Commons Mr. Chamberlain stated that there are 300 employees in the India Office at present. They included 142 men of military age. Seventy-five men had enlisted since the beginning of the war, and twelve others would shortly be following. The staff was reviewed periodically with a view to further men being released.

THE EGYPTIAN COTTON CROP.

Cairo, Nov. 8.

The condition of the cotton crop is: Lower Egypt 68 per cent., Upper Egypt 68 per cent.

THE POLES AND INDEPENDENCE.

Petrograd, Nov. 8.

Prominent Poles here say they look to Russia, not Germany, for independence. The odds are that the German proclamation will greatly advance the settlement of the Polish Question by bringing it into the international sphere.

THE DESTRUCTION OF MERCHANT SHIPPING.

London, Nov. 8.

The British steamer Scutaria and three trawlers have been sunk.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

BRILLIANT FRENCH ATTACKS.

IMPORTANT GAINS.

Paris, Nov. 8.

A communiqué states: North of the Somme we have progressed between Les Boeufs and Sailly-Saillasse.

South of the Somme we made a dashing attack, notwithstanding the violent rain, which resulted in important gains and our capturing of positions on a front of four kilometres between Chaulnes Wood and south-east of Ablaincourt-refinery. The infantry brilliantly carried the villages of Ablaincourt and Pressoir, and also a fortified cemetery east of Ablaincourt.

We pushed our positions to the outskirts of Gomicourt. Up to the present 500 prisoners have been counted. There has been an intermittent cannonade in Verdun.

SEVERE WEATHER ON ITALIAN FRONT.

Rome, Nov. 8.

Rain, snow, ice and fog alternate on the Italian front. Some of the camps are flooded.

FRANCO-BRITISH BELT IN AFRICA.

London, Nov. 8.

A telegram from Dakar says that the Franco-British belt is now uninterrupted across Africa.

The French in the Tchad region are planning a regular communication between Egypt, the Red Sea, the Cameroons and Nigeria.

SWEDEN'S SHIPPING LOSSES.

Stockholm, Nov. 8.

Sweden has lost 66 vessels, and 222 lives during the war, apart from ten lost in the recent German raids, on the Finnish coast.

BRITAIN'S WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

London, Nov. 8.

In the House of Commons, Mr. A. Beck, Under Secretary of State for War, announced that £44,500,000 of war savings certificates had been sold. The Savings Bank deposits had increased by £5,500,000 during the year.

FIFTH AUSTRIAN WAR LOAN.

Amsterdam, Nov. 8.

The fifth Austrian war loan will consist of 64 per cent bonds, redeemable in forty years, and 64 per cent. exchequer bills repayable in 54 years.

FRANCO-BRITISH CONTROL OF DYES.

Paris, Nov. 8.

A French National Dyestuffs Syndicate is being formed with a capital of £1,600,000, to co-operate with British dyes, and the French aluminium producers are combining to develop and control aluminium.

A FAVOURITE RUB DOWN.

The golfer, the football player and the all-round sportsman know the value of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is just the thing for a rub down after a hard game. All ailments disappear like magic and aches and swellings are cured in one-third less time than by any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE AMERICAN ELECTION.

MR. HUGHES ELECTED PRESIDENT.

New York, Nov. 8.

Clear, crisp weather is prevailing throughout the country. This, combined with several million new women voters in a dozen Western States, has resulted in a record vote.

The Democrats concede that Mr. Hughes has carried New York, which is regarded as a vital state.

The Republican National Committee claims that Mr. Hughes has been elected. The New York Times, which supports Mr. Wilson, admits that the election of Mr. Hughes is probable.

The Republican National Committee states that the victory is greater than they hoped, and shows that American people can be trusted to settle the issues of the campaign. The present outlook indicates a clean sweep, which means that Mr. Hughes will be elected President, and that both houses of the Congress will be Republican.

It was announced at midnight that Mr. Hughes had been elected.

Mr. Roosevelt said that the result of the election was a vindication of national honour. He denied that it was his intention to advise Mr. Hughes regarding his policy.

TUTRAKAI HORRORS.

BULGAR-GERMAN ATROCITIES.

London, Oct. 1.

The Chronicle's Bukharest correspondent telegraphs:—It is more than probable that when all the horrors perpetrated by the Bulgarians and Germans at Tutraikai are officially confirmed, they will rival anything yet recorded of Balkan warfare. There was competition between two allies which could inflict the most torture. The Germans, as usual, did things systematically, putting up Rumanian prisoners in batches, and shooting them in the market places and squares. A regular massacre of the Rumanian civil population was organised by the Bulgarian soldiery, aided by the Bulgarian inhabitants, going from street to street killing, maiming, torturing. Some who escaped narrate that among the Bulgarian participants in the massacres were well-dressed women and young men in light suits. The women were inciting children to share in the revel; knives and hatchets were employed, while some women even used their teeth.

"There is in a Bukharest hospital to-day a raving lunatic, a lady of good Rumanian family, the wife of a judge. Hearing that the Rumanians were being massacred, she rushed to the tribunal to save her husband. She arrived just in time to see a husband descend and cleave his head and body nearly in halves. Some Rumanian officers found her and brought her to Bukharest. During the previous fighting Bulgarian women and children followed the lines, stabbing and torturing the wounded. Corpses were found with 20 or 30 cuts. Dozens of Rumanian soldiers in hospital were tortured similarly after being wounded on the battlefield. More than one was shot in the back. They narrate that many women were armed with rifles."

A strict inquiry into the allegations is proceeding, and an official report will be addressed to the Allies and Neutrals.

RUBBER'S FUTURE.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES.

A supplement to Messrs. Rickinson and Son's "The World's Rubber Position," gives some interesting figures bearing on the future of the rubber market. Messrs. Rickinson and Son point out:—

(1) That an additional 214,000 acres under plantation rubber come into bearing this year, which is the largest increase there will be for many years;

(2) That the enormous increase of consumption in the U.S.A. since the commencement of the war has been to a great extent for home consumption;

(3) That, taking the U.S.A. consumption for this year at 138,000 tons, and assuming that the increase will be at the rate of only ten per cent. per annum up to 1920, about 201,000 tons will be required for that year. For the past two or three years the U.S.A. has consumed about half the world's rubber production.

(4) That the high price for rubber in 1910 was justified to a great extent. The world's increase of production was very small from 1906 to 1910, and it will be remembered that during the last two years of this period the motor industry was booming.

(5) That it should be borne in mind that a victorious peace for the Allies would have a potent effect upon the price of rubber, owing to sudden and uncertain demands that would probably be made upon known supplies.

(6) That the price of rubber can be forecasted for a few months ahead.

(7) That the majority of big speculators only exaggerate natural tendencies; and

(8) That the prevailing opinion is generally wrong.

Yet another increase of 30 centimes (6d) per ton in the West Coast dugs, announced to take effect as from January 1st, makes the rate for loaded ships 77.75c. (6s. 3d.) at the normal rate of exchange, and for ships in ballast 61.25c. (4s. 8d.). The rates were raised by 10 centimes as from January 1st, and it was announced that they would be raised by a further 50 centimes to 77.25c. and 60.75c. as from October 5th.

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SHANGHAI RACES.

THIRD DAY.

The results of the racing at Shanghai yesterday were as follow:—

THE FLITAWAY PLATE—Seven furlongs.

Mr. Henry Morris Cranfield (Mr. Stewart) 1

Messrs. Toeg and Spoonman's Zeed (Mr. Watts) 2

Mr. Lamerton's Bonitoe (Mr. Rowe) 3

Time: 1 min. 59.3 seconds.

THE GRAND STAKES—One mile.

Messrs. Toeg and Spoonman's Zeed (Mr. Watts) 1

Mr. John Liddell's Malcolm (Mr. Dalgleish) 2

Mr. Sky's Harry (Mr. Stewart) 3

Time: 2 min. 23.3 seconds.

THE PARK MURDER CUP—One mile and a half.

Mr. Henry Morris Cranfield (Mr. Stewart) 1

Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's The Capers (Mr. Hill) 2

Mr. Fay's Wynton (Mr. Heard) 3

Time: 3 min. 41.1 seconds.

THE JOCKEY CUP—One mile.

Messrs. Toeg and Spoonman's Tuki (Mr. Grayrigg) 1

Mr. Uto's Clomel (Mr. Schoch) 2

Mr. Tonkin's Billie (Mr. Tonkin) 3

Time: 2 min. 22.8 seconds.

THE CONSOLATION CUP—One mile and a quarter.

Messrs. Toeg and Spoonman's Zeed (Mr. Watts) 1

Mr. N. W. Hickling's Battle Dawn (Mr. Dwyer) 2

Mr. Scott's Adventure (Mr. H. Beth) 3

Time: 3 min. 2.4 seconds.

THE SUN-GIRL'S HANDICAP—One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Tign Tuan Kongsee's Ampet (Mr. J. L. Ears) 1

Mr. Tign Tuan Kongsee's Tip (Mr. Ears) 2

Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Dalm. Chief (Mr. Heard) 3

Time: 3 min. 3.1 seconds.

THE CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES—One mile and a quarter.

Mr. John Peel's Black Diamond (Mr. Johnston) 1

Mr. Henry Morris Cranfield (Mr. Molloy) 2

Sir Paul's Winsome Dahlia (Mr. Bickell) 3

Time: 2 min. 57.2 seconds.

THE MARY CUP—One mile and a quarter.

M. P. S. (Mr. Hill) 1

Mr. John Liddell's Tuck (Mr. Dalgleish) 2

Mr. Robert's Red Canary (Mr. H. Ears) 3

Time: 3 min. 7.2 seconds.

THE NINE DESPERADO CUP—Seven furlongs.

Mr. Henry Morris Cranfield (Mr. Stewart) 1

Mr. Lamerton's Ostris (Mr. Rowe) 2

Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Fingwa Chief (Mr. Watts) 3

Time: 2 min. 0.3 seconds.

TOOTHBRUSH MOUSTACHE.

MILITARY FASHION THAT GROWS ON CIVILIANS.

A correspondent writes to a home paper:—The "toothbrush" moustache was invented by our gallant army as a legitimate though terrible weapon to counter Hun frightfulness. With that knowledge, the wives and sweethearts of military men have endeavored this world facial decoration in brave and patriotic silence.

But "toothbrush" moustache is essentially a weapon of "frightfulness," to be retained, let us hope, only for the duration of the war. Civilians have no more right to wear it than they have to carry hand-grenades and gas bombs. But just as in our grandfathers' time civilians imitated the boards and other facial vegetation of the Cerman veterans, so to-day civilians slightly over military

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Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

For	Steamer	To Sail	Remarks
SHANGHAI, MOI & KOBE	MALTA Capt. C. H. COCHRANE	10 a.m. 10th Nov.	Direct Service.
LONDON & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES	NYANZA Capt. J. GAULT	17th Nov.	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer Zingonia.
SHANGHAI, MOI & KOBE	NANKIN Capt. G. MANLEY	about 24th Nov.	Direct Service.
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES	MALTA Capt. C. H. COCHRANE	Noon 1st Dec.	Direct Service.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS, apply to
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Acting Superintendents.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

AMERICAN LINE. FOR VICTORIA, AND TACOMA, VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.
S.S. "CANADA MARU".....Capt. T. Suruga.....Monday, 13th Nov. at 3 p.m.
† Omitting Manila, Keelung and Nagasaki.

AUSTRALIAN LINE. FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE.
S.S. "CHOSEN MARU".....Wednesday, 22nd Nov. at Noon.

BOMBAY LINE. FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORTSWET, TENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.
S.S. "JAVA MARU".....Capt. S. Yanagi.....Friday, 10th Nov. at Noon.

JAVA LINE. FOR MANILA, SANDAKAN, MACASSAR, SAMARANG, SOURABAYA & BATAVIA.
S.S. "SEIBETORO MARU".....Capt. S. Yamane.....Friday, 10th Nov. at 10 a.m.

FORMOSA LINE. FOR TAMSUI, KEELUNG, ANPING TAKAO, VIA SWATOW, AND AMOY.
S.S. "AMAKUSA MARU".....Capt. Konishi.....Sunday, 12th Nov. at 10 a.m.
S.S. "JOSHIN MARU".....Capt. T. Norushima.....Wednesday, 15th Nov. at 8 a.m.
* Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

These Formosa Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO—

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO.

MAIL SERVICE

TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

Steamer	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
ST. ALBANS	—	12th Nov. at 11 a.m.
EASTERN	2nd December	23rd Dec. at 11 a.m.

The above steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, and a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
For further particulars, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CAPE TOWN, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND
APAC LINE.
Proposed sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
—	—	—	—

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUZ and PANAMA CANALS (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For BOSTON & NEW YORK.

It is intended that the above vessel will proceed via Panama Canal.
For Freight & further particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S. HOKUTO MARU, for Batavia, Cebu, Samarang, Sourabaya, 14th Nov.
S.S. CHIYO MARU, for Hongkong & Yokohama, 14th Nov.
S.S. KATSUMI MARU, for Hongkong & Yokohama, 14th Nov.
S.S. HIOYU MARU, for Batavia, Cebu, Samarang, Sourabaya, 14th Nov.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SWATOW & SINGAPORE KANCHOW Nov. 10, at 10 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI & TIEN-TSIN HUICHOW Nov. 10, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI SHANGHAI Nov. 12, Daylight.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG SHANGHAI Nov. 12, at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO SHANGHAI Nov. 14, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI SHANGHAI Nov. 15, at 4 p.m.
DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANULI".
MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinma", "Taming" & "Teon".
Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state rooms on deck, aft on "Taming" and "Teon".
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.
S.S. "Anhui", "Chien", "Lichow", "Yingchow", "Shantung" & "Sinkiang", with excellent accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For

Steamer	To Sail
KOBE & MOI	FOOKSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 11, Daylight.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at Noon.
YUENSANG	SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	WINGSANG SUNDAY, Nov. 12, Daylight.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOI	LOKSANG TUESDAY, Nov. 14, at 7 a.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	ONSANG WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG FRIDAY, Nov. 17, Daylight.
HAIPHONG	TAKSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 18, Daylight.
SANDAKAN	HINSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOUS TO JAPAN.
The steamers "Katsang", "Nansang" & "Fookang" leave about every 3 weeks generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan returning via Kobe (Island Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 13 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yokohama" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient business is offered) Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 19 days.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yokohama, Kobe, Cheloo, Tientsin, Daire, Weihaiwei.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Uman, Jesselton and Labuan.
Under Straits Government Regulations—All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to arrive at destination passengers with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Telephone No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Telephone No. 215.

R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

HOMEWARD.

For

Steamer	Date of Departure
GENOA	MERIONTHSHIRE End of November

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Sailing to VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. "SHIRAZA".....Capt. A. J. Terry, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOI on 14th November.

WESTWARD.

The above steamer has excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
127/28

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class, Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

Steamer	Captain	Day	Time
HAICHONG	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY	10th Nov. at 11 a.m.
HAICHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY	14th Nov. at 11 a.m.
HAICHONG	Capt. A. H. Stewart	FRIDAY	17th Nov. at 11 a.m.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIE & Co.,
General Managers.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Day	Time
KOREA MARU	18,000-18 knots	Wed., 29th Nov.	at Noon
SHERIA MARU	18,000-18 knots	Wed., 13th Dec.	at Noon
TENYO MARU	24,000-21 knots	Tues., 19th Dec.	at Noon
SHINYO MARU	11,000-15 knots	Thurs., 4th Jan.	at 10.30 a.m.
SHINYO MARU	24,000-21 knots	Wed., 17th Jan.	at Noon

Leave Nagasaki
* Omitting Manila
* Cargo only.
First Class to London G8248 (271-10-0) Return G8292 (2133) G8437-30.
* San Francisco G8350.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc. ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.
Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Bahia, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso.
Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Day	Time
SHINYO MARU	14,000-13 knots	Sat., 11th Nov.	at Noon

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to
T. DAIGO AGENT.
KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).
Telephone 201.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailings Date
LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN and TENKERRIE	IKAGA MARU Capt. Taniwa, Tons 12,500	THURSDAY 10th Nov. at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE, NAGOYA and YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. Taniwa, Tons 12,500	WEDNESDAY 22nd Nov. at Noon
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, THURSDAY, VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE, NAGOYA and YOKOHAMA	TAKURA MARU Capt. Akamatsu, Tons 12,500	SATURDAY 16th Dec. at Noon
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, THURSDAY, VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE, NAGOYA and YOKOHAMA	SHIRASHI MARU Capt. Taniwa, Tons 12,500	THURSDAY 10th Nov. at Noon
DAY ISLAND, TOWNS VILL and BRISBANE	SAKI MARU Capt. Yoshida, Tons 12,500	TUESDAY 14th Nov. at 11 a.m.
CAULCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	JINSEN MARU Capt. Takahashi, Tons 8,000	FRIDAY 17th Nov.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	RANGOON MARU Capt. Kobayashi, Tons 8,000	MONDAY 20th Nov.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SWANSO MARU Capt. Soyda, Tons 12,500	SATURDAY 11th Nov. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KASHIMA MARU Capt. Taniwa, Tons 12,500	THURSDAY 10th Nov. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOI & KOBE	TOBA MARU Capt. Sakamoto, Tons 10,000	SATURDAY 18th Nov.
SHANGHAI, MOI & KOBE	SEITOFU MARU Capt. Hirata, Tons 8,000	SUNDAY 12th Nov.

* Calling at Sydney and Melbourne only.

For further information apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
P. MORI, Manager.
Telephone No. 201.

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SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITER- RANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA- VIA PERMANENTLY CONTINEN- TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "NYANZA", Captain J. Gault, will be despatched from this port on or about FRIDAY, the 17th November 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship "Zingonia" from Colombo. Passengers, accommodation (which is secured) before departure from Hongkong. S.S. "Anhui", "Chien", "Lichow", "Yingchow", "Shantung" & "Sinkiang" will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London etc. will be conveyed via Bombay per S.S. "Khyber" due in London about 1st January, 1917.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to
E. V. D. FARR,
Acting Superintendents.
Hongkong, Nov. 3, 1916.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Co's Steamer "OANFA"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into the Godown at the Wharf, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 7th Nov. Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on any 1st day and Fridays between the hours of 10 a.m. and noon.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th Nov. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 14th Nov. or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1916.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Co's Steamer "CYCLOPS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into the Godown at the Wharf, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 7th Nov. Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on any 1st day and Fridays between the hours of 10 a.m. and noon.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th Nov. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 14th Nov. or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, Nov. 8, 1916.

NOTICE

"GLEN" LINE (McGREGOR GOW & CO.) LTD.

CERTAIN Cargo at M. S. "GLENATHLET" having arrived here per S.S. "GLENATHLET" from Hongkong & Rangoon, will be delivered to Consignees at Godown on SATURDAY, 11th November, at 10 a.m. Consignees, all damaged packages Consignees of cargo arrived are requested to have representatives present.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.
Glen Line (McGregor Gow & Co.) Ltd.
Hongkong, Nov. 8, 1916.

THE CHINA MAIL

Can be obtained at the following places in Hongkong—

The Hongkong Ferry Wharf.
The Hongkong Ferry Wharf.
The Upper Park Ferry Wharf.
The Lower Park Ferry Wharf.
The Lower Park Ferry Wharf.
The Lower Park Ferry Wharf.
The Lower Park Ferry Wharf.
The Lower Park Ferry Wharf.

The Hongkong Ferry Wharf.
The Hongkong Ferry Wharf.
The Upper Park Ferry Wharf.
The Lower Park Ferry Wharf.
The Lower Park Ferry Wharf.
The Lower Park Ferry Wharf.
The Lower Park Ferry Wharf.
The Lower Park Ferry Wharf.

The Hongkong Ferry Wharf.
The Hongkong Ferry Wharf.
The Upper Park Ferry Wharf.
The Lower Park Ferry Wharf.
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The Hongkong Ferry Wharf.
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The Lower Park Ferry Wharf.

The Hongkong Ferry Wharf.
The Hong

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due at Marseilles 1916	Due at London 1916
NYANZA	Nov. 17	* MONGOLIA	Dec. 17	Dec. 24
MALTA	Dec. 1	Through Steamer	Jan. 3	Jan. 14
NANKIN	Dec. 15	* KAISER-I-HIND	Jan. 14	Jan. 31
NOVARA	Dec. 29	Through Steamer	Jan. 31	Feb. 11
SOMALI	Jan. 13	* KASHGAR	Feb. 11	Feb. 19
NYANZA	Jan. 26	Through Steamer	Feb. 28	Mar. 11
NAMUR	Feb. 9	* ARABIA	Mar. 11	Mar. 18

* Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About
MALTA	FRIDAY, 10th November
NANKIN	FRIDAY, 24th November
NOVARA	SATURDAY, 2nd December
SOMALI	SUNDAY, 17th December
NYANZA	SUNDAY, 31st December

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS
(Non-Transit)
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.
CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
Proposed Sailings:

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Straits about	Due at Marseilles calling about	Due at London about
MALTA	about	about	about	about
NANKIN	about	about	about	about
NOVARA	about	about	about	about
SOMALI	about	about	about	about
NYANZA	about	about	about	about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Passage Tickets Interchangeable with the British India Co.
Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.
Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years, or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
H. V. D. PARR,
Acting Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

PREMIER AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15 at 1 p.m. JAN. 27.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent, Ice House Street.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.

S.S. "SALAMIS" from Hongkong 30th November.

For Rates at Freight apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

MANAGERS AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

For

Steamers

Sails

Shippers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope as Owners option.
Shippers to be notified of latest rates.

For rates of freight and cargo insurance apply to

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Or to Messrs O. & Co. Canton

Agents

HOW WE TREAT OUR PRISONERS.

AMERICAN REPORT ON 23 CAMPS.

WELL FED, HOUSED, AND ENTERTAINED.

Reports of visits of inspection made by officials of the United States Embassy to 23 internment camps and one hospital in the United Kingdom were issued last night as a White Paper. The main fact brought out in the report is that the interned men are having an exceedingly good time, and in this respect it forms a glaring contrast to the reports of visits to the internment camps in Germany.

The visits were made at various dates between March 7 and July 8 of this year. The interned men consequently do not include German prisoners captured during the great offensive which began on July 1.

The total number interned in the various camps visited was about 50,000, made up approximately as follows:

Other German, Austrians, Turks, Nationalities.

42,000 6,000 150 135

A classification of the prisoners gives the result:

Military Naval Civilian

11,500 1,370 37,000

The biggest camp is at Knockaloe, near Peel, Isle of Man, where in April there were 20,363 men interned.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Reporting on his visit to the camp at Leigh, Lancashire, Mr. E. A. Beal, of the staff of the German division of the American Embassy, says: "Everything the prisoners have been formed by the prisoners, who look after the sports, education, etc."

The dormitories are well lighted, ventilated and warmed. Each prisoner has a camp-bed and three blankets, a fourth being supplied if necessary.

There are 30 shower-baths in this camp, with running hot and cold water, and the sanitary arrangements are excellent. There is one doctor in charge of the camp hospital, who is assisted by four English and two German attendants.

Mr. Beal says that the average of illness being less than one per cent.

After referring to the provision made for exercise and games, Mr. Beal says: "This camp seemed to me to be noteworthy on account of the great neatness and cleanliness, and on account of the general good health of the men consequent thereon, and also on their regular exercise in the open air."

"It is conducted on strict military principles, but the men, being soldiers, seem to understand this. They are under the charge of their own Field Marshal, and are trained by the commandant, and have an excellent influence over the men under them."

CAMP THEATRE.

"There is a small theatre in the camp, where plays and concerts are given from time to time, and where the band, formed by the prisoners, may be seen."

"There were five men in cells at the time of my visit, but the only serious case was a man who had struck his provost-sergeant twice, and had been given 14 days for each attack. The cells were carefully inspected, and were found to be neat, warm, and dry."

Of the Holloway (Cornwallis road) camp Mr. Beal says: "Men who wish to work can do so, but there is no compulsion. They are paid as much as 18s. a week. There were no complaints of any kind from the prisoners. They appreciate their comfort and good treatment. They are allowed to see their wives and children about once a week."

With regard to the Jersey camp, where there are 1,197 prisoners, Mr. Beal says: "This camp seemed to be almost a model of its kind, and the men appeared to be in extraordinarily good physical condition. The camp is run by a German camp captain, and every hut has an under officer, who is elected by the occupants of the hut and who lives in the hut. All the other under officers and Field-weld live by themselves."

GERMAN FARM COLONY.

One of the places visited was the German Farm Colony at Ware, Herts.

"The colony," says Mr. Beal, "was originally founded by Germans in England to provide temporary work, shelter, board, and lodging for German-speaking unemployed and destitute men of whatever creed, who were able and willing to work, thus giving them a fresh start in life; to assist those anxious to return to their homes to earn sufficient money for that purpose; and to suppress, as far as possible, habitual begging, with its concomitant moral degradation. It is being conducted now as a continuation of the original German charity, and is supported partly by the Home Office, which pays a fixed sum per head per week for the board and lodging of the men interned there. In addition to the pensioners and colonists there are now 130 civilians interned here."

Among the prisoners at Donington Hall are 100 military officers, 33 naval officers, and 30 military orderlies. Mr. Beal was accompanied on his visit to the hall by Mr. Buckler. In his report they say:

"The kitchen staff consists of two English cooks and eight German cooks. The orderlies do all the housework in the same way as an English officer's mess is run. For the regular bill of fare for three meals the officers pay 2s. 6d. a day, which they supplement as they wish from the canteen."

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GREAT FINANCIAL REASON.

ALLIES' "FOOL" THEIR GOLD TO KEEP MONETARY POSITION SOLID.

In the course of a lengthy and highly interesting interview granted by Mr. Ribot to the Paris correspondent of The Times, the French Minister of Finance said:

"A very satisfactory arrangement was arrived at during the last meeting I had with M. de Castelnau and Mr. McKenna on August 24. England is anxious to strengthen her gold reserve in order to maintain her gold standard and enlarge the scope of her credit in the United States. Now the Bank of France has, even at this stage of the struggle, a gold reserve exceeding 1,800,000,000 francs. We were therefore in a position to promise England a considerable sum out of our abundance. Russia has also promised a certain amount of gold, and Italy likewise in proportion to her capacity. Thus the Allies are in a very good position to meet the gold in order to render their collective financial position still more solid."

"We are placing this gold at the disposal of the British treasury as a loan, and the treasury will open a credit of 100,000,000 francs in London. The arrangement is, you see, this both ways, and is altogether in the common interest of the Allies. The gold loaned by us will return to the coffers of the Bank of France after the war."

Mr. Ribot then mentioned that it is proposed to issue the second war loan early next month.

"As previously, it will not be for any specified sum; but this time no portion of it will be devoted by the conversion of the 3 per cent. rent. Subscriptions to the second war loan are being received in hand, and the treasury bills and short-term Exchange Bonds, of which only 240,000,000 francs are outstanding. This second war loan will not be redeemable at any given date; that is to say, we shall only have to provide for the interest on it. I expect it to yield important results, but we must not nourish excessive hopes."

"The hopeful turn taken by events at the front improves our situation by increasing confidence at home and abroad. It is a great triumph in our hands financially that the world recognizes our final triumph to be merely a question of time."

AT THE PRISONERS.

"Two new lawn tennis courts have been laid out, which give the interned men three courts in all. A new athletic alley has been made, which the servants are allowed to use for two hours each afternoon. The opportunities for exercise mentioned in the last report are in constant use. On the exercise ground hockey and football are played on alternate days. The system of taking walks in the country is being improved, and on every fine day about 25 officers go for a walk, lasting from one to two hours, accompanied by an officer and an orderly of the guard. On the day of our visit the weather was just what was needed, and enjoyed a pleasant walk through the beautiful country."

"No complaints of any consequence were made by the interned men."

"The men seemed much happier and more contented than at the time of our last visit. The new system of walks was proving a great pleasure and satisfaction to them. They looked well, and the relations between the interned officers and the guard seemed most cordial. There seemed an air of prosperity among them, and we were

